FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 SEPTEMBER 1983

## Lebanon

Political Developments — As clashes continue and tension increases in the Ash-Shuf Mountains, a responsible source cited by Damascus radio 15 September denounced the increasing U.S. military involvement in Lebanon as well as U.S. "intervention" in Lebanese internal and foreign affairs and warned of the consequences. The source did not mention new U.S. plans for a cease-fire in the Ash-Shuf with some Druze autonomy in the area as well as Druze participation in the government. Asserting that U.S. involvement will only foster Syrian-PLO relations, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf condemned the U.S. involvement and stressed that the PLO will not remain neutral if the United States or Israel interferes in Lebanon. The Jordanian paper *Ar-Ra'y* also criticized the U.S. decision, asserting that the "overt insistence on playing havoc" in Lebanon cancels out the task of the multinational force, Amman radio stated in its press review.

Saudi and U.S. mediation efforts to end the violence wracking the country continue although Saudi negotiator Prince Bandar ibn Sultan felt that the U.S. "threats" have negatively affected the negotiations, according to Radio Monte Carlo. Earlier, Saudi Arabia had asked the United States to give it 48 hours to try to reach an agreement among the various sides before Washington resorts to military measures to settle the situation, Beirut radio reported. Meanwhile, the Lebanese Cabinet turned down a Syrian condition that the Army be withdrawn from the Ash-Shuf before a cease-fire agreement is reached, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon said.

Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt reiterated the same Syrian condition in a news conference in the Syrian capital reported by Damascus radio and also warned the multinational forces against intervening in the conflict. The PSP will only accept internal security forces in the area, he maintained.

Reviewing the recent Saudi and U.S. mediation efforts during an interview with Beirut radio, Foreign Minister Elie Salim expressed hope for a negotiated cease-fire with the Syrians and described the U.S. initiative supporting Lebanese sovereignty as well as the withdrawal of all foreign forces as the best option available. As for the joint accord with Israel, the government will continue to support the accord as "the only way" to ensure the IDF withdrawal from Lebanon, the minister stated. Israel will not withdraw to the international border, however, until it is sure that a "friendly element" will be left behind which can establish order and guarantee there will be no more hostile activities against Israel from Lebanese territory, Defense Minister Moshe Arens told a rally in remarks reported by ITIM.

IDF intelligence chief Major General Ehud Baraq claimed in an interview with the Israeli paper *Bamahane* reported by *Davar* that there are 1,000 PLO soldiers in Beirut. Security sources cited by *Ma'ariv* asserted that the PLO forces fighting in the Ash-Shuf alongside the Druze are establishing a permanent presence there even though Israel has warned Druze leaders against allowing this to happen. Senior Phalangist officials visiting Tel Aviv also told the paper that the Syrian Army is planning to help establish Fatah dissident leader Colonel Sa'id Musa's men in Beirut.

Military Situation — After a night of sporadic shelling, the Lebanese Army again repulsed an attack in Suq al-Gharb as Lebanese Air Force planes flew sorties over Beirut and some mountain areas, Beirut radio and Radio Free Lebanon reported. Army units near Dahr al-Wash and 'Ayn ar-Rummanah also repulsed attempts by "Syrian-Palestinian-socialist" forces to infiltrate Army positions, the clandestine radio added. In Beirut, "communist gunmen" engaged the Army in "ferocious battles" in the southern and western suburbs, according to the Christian Voice of Lebanon and Radio Free Lebanon. Reflecting the continuing fighting, the Internal Security Forces issued an order broadcast by Beirut radio for all reservists to report for duty beginning 19 September.

An Israeli Defense Ministry official denied reports that Israel had provided arms for the Druze forces, in a statement reported by Jerusalem radio, while a Defense Ministry source cited by the radio also denied that Ma'asir ash-Shuf — scene of a Druze massacre, according to the Voice of Lebanon — is in an area under IDF control. In southern Lebanon, an IDF soldier was killed by bazooka fire near Tyre while IDF units which had deployed as far north as As-Sa'diyat later withdrew to Sidon, Jerusalem and Beirut radios reported. Meanwhile, in an unconfirmed report the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio claimed that an Israeli force had entered the Al-Kharrub district in the Ash-Shuf to reinforce Phalangist units.

## Israel

Prime Minister Menahem Begin submitted his resignation to President Hayim Herzog 15 September through Cabinet spokesman Dan Meridor as Begin is still ill at home, Jerusalem radio reported. Following the resignation, Herzog announced in a statement broadcast by the radio that he will summon Knesset faction representatives to discuss forming a new government over the next few days.

Nine Knesset members from both the coalition and the Alignment announced that they will only support a national unity government which includes the Alignment in the Cabinet, Jerusalem radio reported. The Alignment will give up the post of prime minister and the finance portfolio if given the foreign and defense posts, representatives announced, according to the radio.

PLO Affairs

PLO reconciliation committee members met with Fatah loyalist and dissident leaders in Damascus and received a "positive" reply from the dissident faction to proposals on the formation of a provisional council which would handle Fatah's financial, organizational, and military affairs pending an emergency Fatah general conference, a Fatah official told KUNA. In an interview with the news agency, PLO representative in London Faysal Uwaydhah declared that dissension within Fatah is "vanishing" and the situation has "improved."

The PLO has offered Israel 8 Israeli prisoners in exchange for all the prisoners in Ansar camp and 1,000 prisoners being held in Israel, Salah Khalaf told the Kuwaiti paper *Al-Qabus*.

Syria

Helicopters fired rockets at Aleppo prison 10 September, killing 150 Muslim Brotherhood members, and in a separate incident three explosions aimed against official institutions and an intelligence center rocked Homs, the Voice of Lebanon claimed.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir as-Sabah left Damascus after meeting with President Hafiz al-Asad and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam during a brief visit reportedly aimed at helping to heal the rift between Syria and Iraq, according to KUNA and SANA reports.

In a separate development, OPEC experts recommended an oil price and output freeze in a report to be submitted to the OPEC Ministerial Committee in Vienna, sources told INA.

Pilgrimage Dispute

Iranian Pilgrim Supervisor Musavi Kho'ini accused unnamed high Saudi officials of organizing and planning the police action against demonstrating Iranian pilgrims 13 September and reiterated the link between politics and the hajj rituals in a Mecca news conference reported by Tehran radio. Meanwhile, all the pilgrims injured by the police during the demonstrations returned to their quarters in a "fair state of health" after being treated by Saudi doctors, the radio said.

Libya

Recent statements by Vice President Bush that the United States is interested in finding a peaceful settlement in North Africa is part of the U.S. "political blackmailing and confusion," JANA asserted. U.S. actions have proved it is the United States that "instigates war, terrorism, and chaos" in the world, the news agency declared.

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**Official Explains Need for 'Limited Soviet Contingents'**
*LD141449 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1235 GMT 13 Sep 83*

[Excerpts] Niaz Mohammad Mohmand, PDPA Central Committee secretary, and Raz Mohammad Paktin, minister of electric energy, recently visited Konar Province where they met a number of elders, ulema, and clergymen of the province. After exchanging views with them, they delivered speeches. Niaz Mohammad Mohmand, in his address, said:

[Begin recording in Pashto] Brave, heroic elders, youths, troops, and tribal chiefs of Konar Province: First, I convey the warm and heartfelt greetings of the leadership of the party and government, particularly of esteemed Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council. [applause]

We can find work for all toilers of Afghanistan in 10 or 15 years time, according to their desire, and to provide a respectable livelihood for everyone. The April Revolution achieved victory because of this lofty aim, but, our historical enemies, once in the guise of foreigners, came to our country creating obstacles to our country's progress. It is now the United States, hegemonist China, and Pakistani militarists who do not want to see peace in Afghanistan.

On the other hand, those ruling classes of Afghanistan who have been destroyed since the victory of the April Revolution, who lost their land and their rule, are also unhappy. [Words indistinct] therefore they have escaped and have gone to the enemy and from there, they attack our children, women, elders, land, harvests, mosques, and schools. They plant bombs in the way of our convoys and attack them. Why? For party officials. We can arrange helicopters to come and to leave here. Their enmity is actually with the people, with these people around us; they are every day blown up by bombs, every day a child, a woman, an elder become martyrs. Who is to blame? It is not the fault of the PDPA. The PDPA and our Democratic Republic reiterate that the bosom of the motherland is open to all those who are deceived. They can return here. No one will put any pressure on them. They should come here and work alongside other compatriots for the construction of the homeland.

In addition to our national friends inside the country, all people of the world who support peace are also the friends of the people of Afghanistan. They have always given aid to the PDPA, the DRA, and to our people, and this aid is continuing. First among these friends are the Soviet people and Government, which has given us all-round assistance. This assistance is continuing.

You may ask why we cannot defend our revolution and need to ask for limited contingents from the Soviet Union. I believe you know the answer to this question. A number of people unfortunately did not know about the gains of the revolution and they stood in the ranks of the enemy. If we had managed to bring these people from the ranks of the enemies to the ranks of the revolution, such a need might not have arisen.

There is another factor, the most important, and that is that those defeated ruling classes and those deceived people who stand against the April Revolution and the people of Afghanistan are not alone. They are supported by the military government of Pakistan, Iranian fanatics, reactionary Arab regimes, and American blood-thirsty imperialism. They come to our country and cause destruction. They sometimes come themselves. We have evidence of this, even in your province. Some time ago, when rebels attacked the [name indistinct], among those rebels killed was a Frenchman. You all should know about this. Or they train rebels and send them to our country. So we have asked for assistance from our international friends. They have a beautiful country [words indistinct]. Once Afghanistan is saved from external aggression and intervention, and when we receive international guarantees, then these Soviet contingents will return to their beautiful country and will give us only such assistance as they have given in [word indistinct] project. [end recording]

**Justice Minister Leaves for GDR, Bulgaria 14 Sep**
*LD150856 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 14 Sep 83*

[Text] Abdol Wahab Safi, minister of justice and DRA attorney general, left Kabul this morning with a delegation for a friendly visit to the GDR at the invitation of the GDR deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of justice.

The minister of justice, after visiting the GDR, also will visit Bulgaria at the invitation of the justice minister.

**Mujahidin Ambush Convoy on Herat-Qandahar Highway**
*GF141059 Karachi Jasarat in Urdu 5 Sep 83 p 8*

[Excerpt] London, 4 Sep (AAP) — A report from Qandahar sent by *Ittihad-e Islami Mujahidin* said that 500 mujahidin ambushed and surrounded a Soviet-Karmal convoy on Herat-Qandahar Highway near Howz-e Madad. The convoy also carried conscripts from Herat riding in Soviet supply trucks. After being surrounded, the commander of the convoy, speaking through the Afghan drivers, offered the mujahidin 1.5 million Afghanis, equal to 300,000 Pakistani rupees, if they would let the convoy pass. If the offer were refused, the convoy could call for airborne reinforcements and the mujahidin would face bombardment by Soviet planes. The mujahidin rejected the offer and a while later Soviet planes appeared and began bombarding the mujahidin positions. The Soviet convoy, after several hours of exchange of fire, diverted to (Karandi Dasht) road, leaving behind its dead and destroyed trucks and tanks. Helicopters later picked up the enemy dead.

On the next day, the mujadihin tried and hanged the Soviet-Karmal soldiers captured during the fight.

**Karachi Notes 'Intensified' Mujahidin Operations**
*BK150832 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 15 Sep 83*

[Text] According to reports from Afghanistan, the mujahidin have intensified their operations against the Soviet-installed

Karmal administration forces in seven of the country's provinces. The Afghan mujahidin are reported to have killed 23 Karmal administration forces and destroyed many tanks during their operations in Ghowr and Faryab Provinces. Fifteen Karmal soldiers joined the mujahidin along with their arms and ammunition in Ghowr Province.

In retaliation, the Karmal regime forces carried out heavy bombardment on areas around Pasaband in Ghowr Province, killing 31 civilians including women and children.

**Front Statement on Korean Airline Incident**

*LD150250 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 15 Sep 83*

[Statement by National Fatherland Front—no date given]

[Text] Another conspiracy: International imperialism, led by the conspirator U.S. imperialism which spares no plot, blackmail, or fabrication to aggravate the international situation, once again has waged [words indistinct] in connection with the crash of the plane of the South Korean regime which violated USSR airspace, in order to unleash in practice a pre- arranged plot aimed at creating obstacles in the process of talks between the Soviet Union and the United States on limiting nuclear weapons and to give a new dimension to its provocations so as to divert public opinion regarding the peaceful policy of the Soviet Union, in particular this country's latest initiatives on limiting nuclear weapons.

The facts are these: The purported passenger plane of the South Korean regime, in diverting the specified course of its international flight, violated 500 km of the Soviet Union's airspace and continued its suspicious flight for more than 2 hours over Kamchaka Peninsula, Okhtsk Sea, and Sakhalin Island, where the most important Soviet strategic nuclear forces are located, without paying any attention to the repeated warning by Soviet personnel to bring down the aggressor plane. This action which is an open violation of international air aviation standards, is another provocative action planned by the CIA and shamelessly put into practice. This is another proof that the imperialist conspirator and its puppets do not stop at sacrificing innocent people aboard a passenger plane for the realization of their evil objectives.

In view of the fact that the aggressor plane with switched-off lights flew in the darkness of the night over important Soviet strategic installations and that it was impossible to determine whether the aggressor plane was a civil or military plane and in view of the admission of the U.S. authorities that it followed and controlled the aggressor plane during its flight while taking no action to end this blatant violation, one cannot interpret the action of the Soviet Union in repelling this violation as other than the defense of national sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The world very well knows that the aim of unleashing such provocations is nothing else but to aggravate the international situation, revive the cold war, create obstacles in the process of reducing international tension, and find pretexts to create obstacles for the talks on stopping the arms race, in particular the nuclear race.

International imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism, by creating such hollow hullaballoo and playing with words such as humanity, moral standards and humanitarian spirit, is trying to divert world attention from the commission of its hundreds of crimes in Vietnam, Laos, Kampuchea, Nicaragua, Chile, El Salvador, Afghanistan, and tens of other countries in the world.

The Central Council of the DRA National Fatherland Front [NFF] affirms and profoundly supports the recent statement by Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the DRA revolutionary Council, who said the following regarding this issue to the TASS correspondent: In Afghanistan, we regard the nature of this issue first[/] as a fully pre-arranged and (?formulated) action by the United States, and secondly we regard it as a step for the creation of obstacles in reaching a reasonable and acceptable agreement at the Geneva talks between the Soviet Union and the United States on limiting nuclear weapons.

On behalf of hundreds of thousands of our members — workers, peasants, tradesmen, intellectuals, ulema, and patriotic clergy — we denounce the shameless provocations of the conspirator U.S. imperialism which has no other objective but to intensify international tension and to use it to secure so-called vital U.S. interests. We fully affirm and support the action of the Soviet Union — this reliable base of world peace and tested friend of the toiling masses of the world — which was carried out to repel aggression and to defend national sovereignty.

[Signed] Central Council of the NFF

### Israelis Denied Visas for Energy Conference

*BK141659 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Sep 83*

[Text] India has refused visas to delegates from Israel for the forthcoming world energy conference to demonstrate how it views Israeli actions in West Asia.

A government spokesman told newsmen in New Delhi today that refusal of visas to them is no new policy. India has always protested against Israel's continued occupation of Arab lands and its violation of UN resolutions.

The spokesman was replying to questions on a report from Washington that the United States has decided that its officials will not be taking part in the energy conference because of India's refusal of visas to Israeli delegates. He said the government has no official information in this regard. However, nongovernmental agencies of the United States are sending about 200 delegates to the conference. Only five officials were to attend the meeting as representatives of various government departments.

### Paper Lauds Antigovernment Struggle in Pakistan

*BK141150 Bombay Times of India in English 9 Sep 83 p 8*

[Editorial: "Glorious Struggle"]

[Text] The people of Pakistan have made history. It is difficult to think of another Third World country which has in recent years witnessed such a determined and sustained struggle for democracy on the part of unarmed people. Certainly nothing that has happened anywhere in South Asia since the army crackdown and the popular explosion in what is now Bangladesh in 1971 bears comparison with the current movement in Pakistan.

But there is a big difference between that struggle in what was then East Pakistan and the present one in Pakistan. The people in East Bengal were fighting for independence and had, therefore, no hesitation in seeking sanctuary in India. The Bangla leadership functioned from India and so did the guerillas belonging to the Mukti Bahini. In the present case, the people of Pakistan are fighting on their home soil with no assistance, not even a moral one, from anywhere else. The struggle is at its most intense in Sind. But the Sindhis are not demanding a separate and sovereign Sind state. They are fighting for democracy in the whole of Pakistan. In plain terms, they are in the vanguard of a movement that will determine the future of Pakistan as a whole. Seen from that perspective, it is perhaps best to avoid the use of the concept of "Sindhi nationalism".

Such a development may come to pass if the present movement fails to secure even its minimum objective which is the removal of General Ziaul Haq, and if he or some other general, who may take over from him, engages in a ruthless suppression of the people in Sind. Apparently the leaders of the Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD) are apprehensive that events might take such a course. That is why, beginning with Begum Nusrat Bhutto, several of them have called upon the people in Punjab to rise in revolt against the military rule. But right now the Sindhis are functioning as it were as sappers and miners of the struggle for democracy in the whole of Pakistan. Implicit in it is the significant proposition that they cannot be and are not looking for assistance either from us in India or anywhere else in the world. They are waging their fight with their own moral and such material resources as they possess.

Our "interference" or "non-interference" will not make much difference to their struggle. The issue for us has been and remains one of our perception of ourselves. Judging by the response so far, especially on the part of the so-called opinion makers, not just opposition leaders, we have a fairly low opinion of ourselves. It would have been understandable if we had wanted our government to keep silent lest it hand over to General Zia and his bloody-minded colleagues a propaganda weapon which they would use against the fighters for democracy. But the truth is more sordid. The principle of non-interference is only a cover for hiding our apathy. And some of us are even afraid that General Zia many survive and abandon his present policy of befriending us as if he adopted this policy in the first instance as a favour to us. This is not the kind of attitude which qualifies a country for the leadership role in the region.

One development deserves attention and one point deserves clarification. The development is that a large number of women in Pakistan — and not only from the elite educated class — are participating in the movement. This is the clearest possible evidence that the hogwash that General Zia and his cohorts have been trying to sell in the name of Islam has few buyers in Pakistan. The military set-up treats women as inferior and second class citizens on the specious plea that Islam assigns such a status to them. In General Zia's scheme as outlined by him on August 12, no woman can be president of Pakistan. The women of Pakistan are making it clear beyond doubt that this is not their view of Islam. History is on their side. Women have played important roles in Muslim history, if the history of different lands can be so grouped. But the more pertinent point is that if the people of Pakistan were inclined to accept the orthodox view of Islam, Pakistani women would not have joined the present struggle in such large numbers.

The point that deserves clarification is the strength of the movement outside Sind. The movement has, of course, not acquired in Punjab and even in the North-West Frontier Province and Baluchistan the sweep and intensity it has in Sind. But it is equally true that not a single political or religious organisation — not even the Jamaat-I-Islami which has been the principal beneficiary of the set-up and not a single prominent individual has sided with General Zia. The fact that the council of Islamic ideology nominated by him has expressed on the question of the future constitutional setp-up for Pakistan views strikingly different from his on vital issues such as the relative powers of the legislature and the president as the chief executive speaks for itself. It is illustrative of the popular mood. In short, there is no respect and support for the regime among any section of the people in any part of Pakistan. That the coercive apparatus of the state comes largely from Punjab does not suggest that the people in Punjab favour the oppressive set-up.

## PATRIOT Comments on Korean Airline Incident

*BK141210 Delhi Patriot in English 7 Sep 83 p 2*

[Editorial: "Lessons of Tragedy"]

[Text] Mr Ronald Reagan and the U.S. administration launched a powerful campaign to derive the maximum propaganda mileage from the tragic end of all the 269 passengers and crew of the South Korean Air Lines Boeing 747. This shocking accident has naturally caused deep sorrow all over the world. Full facts about this ghastly incident will be known only in due course.

However, from whatever has been disclosed so far, it appears that Washington is protesting a little too much with a view to concealing its own guilt. The ill-fated plane which interceded deep into the Soviet air space flew inside the USSR territory for as long as two hours and 15 minutes. The Geneva-based International Air Transport Association officials are intrigued to find that the Boeing 747 "was so far off its flight path." This type of plane, according to them, is one of the most sophisticated in use today and it will be difficult for it to lose all contact with its air controllers. Mr Constantion Petrozellini, one of the most experienced Italian pilots, is of the view that it would have been "quite impossible" for the plane to veer off its course particularly for a long period. These flights are constantly controlled by three computers, each of which checks and rechecks one another. Mr Petrozellini has "absolutely ruled out a failure or breakdown of this control system." He also added that "it seems more strange that the plane was flying without navigational lights and did not answer queries. Even if all the four power systems went out of order, the plane carried an emergency power reserve enabling it to give signals and to operate sidelights." Mr Petrozellini, the first pilot of Boeing 747 for 11 years, has therefore come to the conclusion that the plane's deviation from the route was preprogrammed on the ground: Reports from Washington have also confirmed that a U.S. spy plane, jacked with electronic spying devices, was operating at that time in the vicinity. In view of these confirmed facts is it possible to dismiss the Soviet Union's allegation that the KAL plane was also being used for espionage?

A sobre and responsible government would have drawn from this unfortunate accident some positive lessons. But no, not the U.S. Government. The international tension is being sharply aggravated by its policy of confrontation with the USSR. The Soviet leaders have more than once stressed that this policy is fraught with the most dangerous consequences. In the present environment of war hysteria and arms race rigged up by the Reagan administration, is it surprising that the Soviet commanders should have acted resolutely; specially after their several serious warnings were ignored by the plane. This grim tragedy underlines the need for taking urgent measures to reduce international tensions to avoid even more dangerous consequences. The avoidable loss of precious human lives in the accident — a majority of whom were, no doubt innocent — showed that it is imperative as never before to return to political and military detente and to take effective confidence building measures. The importance of creating a favourable climate for a summit level meeting between the United States and the Soviet Union and a constructive continuation of the Geneva talks is also obvious. This accident also shows how urgent it is for the West European countries to prevail upon Washington to stop further deployment of new American missiles. The present international environment has become so explosive that a more serious catastrophe than the one which involved a civilian plane may occur, either by error or by design, unless every possible step is taken to defuse the situation. Unfortunately, the U.S. officials are behaving like vultures who feed themselves on dead bodies. The passengers of the KAL plane are dead. But Mr Ronald Reagan appears to be concerned exclusively with making political capital out of this distressing episode.

## INSAT-1B Solar Cell Opened; Maneuvers Concluded

*BK141609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Sep 83*

[Text] The solar cell of INSAT-1B has been opened up. As already reported, Indian space scientists successfully deployed the radio-TV antenna of the multipurpose satellite yesterday. With this, all the major maneuvers scheduled for the satellite have been completed and the spacecraft is all set to reach its geostationary space home about 36,000 km above the earth.

The opening up of the solar cell today is the major breakthrough. It is used for converting solar energy into electrical energy. This is a must for the effective functioning of the satellite. Yesterday there was some uncertainty about the initial release of the solar cell, but tests conducted today confirmed the initial release of the cell. Following this, the mission team at the master control facility at Hassan commanded the opening up of the cell to its full height of 12.65 meters from its base and the north face of the satellite.

An India Space Research Organization press release says that the health of INSAT-1B is good. This morning touch-up maneuvers were executed to adjust the altitude of the satellite. The satellite is expected to reach its final station in the geostationary orbit by Sunday.

The communictions payload on the satellite will be turned on in a step-by-step fashion. The on-orbit test and checkout are expected to commence tomorrow. The metereological censor will be turned on by the 25th of this month. The satellite, when it becomes fully operational, will provide triple services of television, telecommunication, and metereology.

### AFP Reports Lahore Explosion, Overall Situation

*OW141945 Hong Kong AFP in English 1846 GMT 14 Sep 83*

[By Michel Martin-Roland]

[Text] Lahore, Sept. 14 (AFP) — One person died today in a bomb attack in this provincial capital, previously little affected by anti-government agitation launched by the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) last month.

The explosion in the toilet of a cinema in central Lahore, Punjab Province, came 24 hours after another bomb attack left two slightly wounded only 100 metres (yards) from martial law headquarters here.

The attacks have not been claimed.

The civil disobedience campaign in Punjab, the richest and most populous of Pakistan's four provinces, has been limited to protest demonstrations by lawyers and workers and to a handful of MRD leaders giving themselves up for arrest.

But in the southern province of Sind, violence has almost become the order of the day. The post office and other public buildings have been attacked in the village of Ban Sayedabad where, as in dozens of other localities, demonstrations and voluntary arrests have been reported.

In Hyderabad, the second-largest city in Sind, police used violence to break up a demonstration of lawyers and students.

But security forces have changed tactics after shootings in Kahirpur Nathan Shah and Hala on Monday and Tuesday left seven dead according to official sources and more than 20 slain according to other reliable sources.

The deputy martial law administrator of Hyderabad today visited these two cities and ordered police and paramilitary forces not to intervene against demonstrators.

The opposition said the shooting in Khairpur Nathan Shah left about 100 dead. Twelve bodies have been found in irrigation canals which surround the town. The MRD has decided to take the military to court for allegedly opening fire on demonstrators.

Meanwhile, moderate political groupings outside of the MRD are continuing to believe in dialogue with the military government in the hope that it will lead to the moving up of the spring 1985 date for general elections promised by President General Mohammed Ziaul Haq.

The Maulana Noorani, head of the Jami'at-e-Uleme-e-Pakistan Party, which is influential with clergy in Sind and Punjab, said he was ready to meet Gen. Haq to negotiate the transfer of power from the military to civilians. If this were not possible, he said he would join the MRD campaign.

For the first time since the protests began the independent press has risen up against the censoring of news reports.

The Pakistan Federal Union of Journalists and the All-Pakistan Newspaper Society protested against the laying off of nine journalists from government newspapers in Lahore, (?who) had signed an intellectual's call for a return to democracy.

Independent journalists said the government was increasing pressure to block reports on violence in Sind, where several local papers have lost the official advertisements that are a major source of revenue for the press.

### Indian Involvement in Sind Disturbance Alleged

*GF150545 Karachi Jasarat in Urdu 6 Sep 83 p 1*

[By special correspondent Javed Iqbal Khwaja]

[Text] London, 5 Sep—According to highly reliable sources, Indian involvement has been discovered behind the separatist movement in Sind Province. These sources disclosed that in March 1983 the retired head of the Indian Intelligence Department, Mr Santok went to London with two members of the Indian intelligence service, "RA," and established secret contact with certain members of the Pakistan People's Party (PPP), through some Indian nationals living in Southhall. As a result, 20 Pakistanis who were members of the defunct PPP were recruited by the Indians and were provided funds. A plan for subversion was also forged for the PPP members.

In this Pakistani group, two people were from Sind and were onetime close supporters of the late Mr Bhutto. One of them is named Abdul Karim Baloch and publishes a paper called *Nedai Baluchistan* in London. He was living in London under an assumed name. The second person from Sind is from Dadu district and publishes a paper called *Sindhu Desh* in England with financial support from India. Abdul Karim Baloch often visited Bombay where he met Sindhi expatriates residing in India and was in close contact with the Indian intelligence service.

Another person who had contacts with Santok was Mustafa Khar. Soon after these secret meetings, several Sindhi leaders were asked to visit London on the pretext of medical treatment where they were given instructions regarding a planned agitation in Sind Province. The sources believe that the recent agitation in Sind was directly connected with these secret meetings in London. In fact, several PPP members have had contact with the Indian lobby here and more disclosures are expected in this connection later.

## Musavi Describes 14 September Cabinet Session

*LD141706 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Sep 83*

[Text] The Cabinet of the Islamic Republic of Iran this morning held a session under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, in which the current affairs of the country and the political deveopments of the region were discussed. After the meeting, in an interview with our reporter, the prime minister described the issues raised in today's Cabinet meeting. We draw your attention to this interview:

[Begin recording] (Reporter) Could you please tell us aboutthe projects and issues discussed in the Cabinet meeting?

[Musavi] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In this meeting first of all, the issue of the War Week was discussed and the fact that we are on the eve of the third anniversary of the start of the imposed war. War Week programs were discussed. A report was submitted about the heroism and self-sacrifice of various forces, the Armed Forces, the Guards Corps, the mobilization units, and popular forces and the role of various government organizations. The brother ministers were urged to actively participate in this week's events.

Also, a good report was presented about Labbeyk Ya Khomeyni,the project for the setting up of a 20-million-strong popular militia, the steps which have to be taken concerning this project, and the extensive welcome given to this project. The brothers themselves were saying that they had not expected such enthusiasm.

The Lebanese issue also was discussed—the clashes taking place there and the position adopted by America and France. Of course,the position of America and France and other arrogant powers has always been and will always be opposition to Muslim forces. It is natural that in an extensive way they are against [word indistinct] and should oppose Muslim forces. Nevertheless, as you have heard, America has clearly announced its opposition and has started bombing (?Muslim) positions. Naturally, we feel that America is being dragged into a quagmire. It got out of Vietnam with broken arms and legs; it will not just suffer from broken hands and legs here. I think that if America directly confronts Muslim forces as party to the conflict it will not be facing only a limited number of Muslims in Lebanon. It will be confronted with one billion Muslims of the world and, naturally, this could prove the end of the bullying of that tyrannical and murderous power in the world. Some reports were presented concerning this issue.

We had some very good reports about the hajj, about the orderly and glorious march of our brothers and sisters together with Muslims from other countries, in which they demonstrated their revulsion for arrogant powers.

In this session, it was noted that the country's civil airline, despite all limitations, has been able to transport 100,327 passengers, and this was a very gratifying report. This demonstrates the extensive efforts of [words indistinct] and the coordination of various organizations in this issue. [Passage indistinct]

We also discussed the minigroups and the blows which have been delivered to them and the 4,700 million tuman allocated for strengthening the defensive capabilities of the Armed Forces.

Brother Nateq-Nuri presented a detailed report about narcotics and a film was shown on this issue. On the whole, a new movement has started in fighting against narcotics, an organized movement. Various organizations are working with the headquarters in charge of fighting narcotics in different cities. The work has been planned in such a way that it will continue and each day it will become stronger. Of course, concerning the activities of that headquarters and the activities of the government for fighting narcotics, we also expect the judiciary to provide necessary assistance to our brothers in this field so that all those who are involved in this affair may be more hopeful.

Following this discussion, the Cabinet discussed the budget of social projects, cultural projects and such, which have been given special priority in public projects. Last year, special attention was paid to education. It was proposed in the Cabinet that this year's plans should pay special attention to social-cultural programs. The Cabinet discussed various projects. It was decided that the ministries should prepare some projects, and Ministries of Interior, Guidance, Education, Health, and Labor were specifically asked to prepare projects for the year 63 [starting 21 March 1984] and, God willing, we will have some activities in those fields. [end recording]

## Reportage on Hajj Pilgrims in Saudi Arabia

### 'Wounded' Return to Caravans

*GF140640 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 14 Sep 83*

[Text] According to dispatches by the correspondents of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic of Republic of Iran in al-Mecca al-Moazzamah, latest contacts with the medical delegation of the Hajj and Pilgrimage Organization and the Red Cresc nt of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Mecca, all the individuals who were wounded by Saudi police during yesterday's demonstrations have been treated by the Iranian doctors and all of them have been returned to their caravans in a fair state of health.

It should be noted that the Iranian pilgrims are currently preparing to depart for the 'Arafat desert for the hajj ceremonies which begin tomorrow. The Hajj and Pilgrimage Organization has prepared the facilities for the Iranian pilgrims in the 'Arafat and Manah deserts. The tents have been set up in one location, including tents with medical and other facilities, and will be at the disposal of the pilgrims as of tomorrow.

### Ceremony Held at Headquarters

*LD141123 Tehran IRNA in English 0926 GMT 14 Sep 83*

[Text] Mecca, Sept. 14 IRNA — A group of hajj pilgrims from Nigeria, Turkey, Pakistan, India, Sierra Leone, Malaysia, South Africa, Liberia, Zimbabwe, and Tanzania attended a ceremony

held in headquarters of the Iranian pilgrims here. Mass prayers leader from Freetown, Sierra leone, talked about the importance of the Islamic revolution in today's world, leadership of the revolution and the revolution's enemy particularly "Israel."

Majlis deputy from Baneh, Kordestan province, Abdullah Suri speaking to the audience denounced the idea of separation of religion from politics, and also outlined treasons of splinter groups in Kordestan. He added splinter groups were afraid of Islamic Republic and Islamic Republic, [as received] despite Iraqi imposed war, initiated by the superpowers specially the U.S., has taken effective measures for the implementation of Islam with wider scope of religious education in the schools of Kordestan.

Soleiman Bekamar from Liberia urged on the necessity of unity among Muslims in order to defend the Islamic revolution. He said Imam Khomeyni brought Muslim unity after about 1,400 years which would eliminate discord among Shia and Sunni Muslims.

Criticizing the Saudi Arabian attitude towards the Hajj pilgrims he said, "The continuation of such attitude would create more problems for the Saudi regime."

**Kho'ini Describes Demonstrations**

*LD142321 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Sep 83*

[Unidentified correspondent's telephone report from Mecca]

[Excerpt] Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Kho'ini, the imam's representative and supervisor of Iranian hajj pilgrims, this morning gave a radio, television, and press conference at the Imam's Headquarters in the exalted Mecca and answered various questions put to him by the press and media correspondents.

At first, in connection with the march and demonstrations held by Iranian and non-Iranian hajj pilgrims, Mr Kho'ini said: The demonstrations held by the hajj pilgrims yesterday are worthy of considerations from different standpoints. First, the presence of such a large number of Iranian hajj pilgrims and others could not have been foreseen by anyone; we could not possibly have imagined that the number of demonstrators would be so large. The march was so magnificent and glorious that even the Saudi officials, in their contacts with us, clearly said so.

Regarding the special Saudi guard's onslaught against the solid ranks of the marchers, which resulted in injury to some of our brothers and sisters, Mr Kho'ini said: Having observed the Saudi police's attitude in the shining Medina we imagined that the Saudi Government would handle its affairs with the necessary wisdom and intelligence. But the savage onslaught by the policy and their treatment toward our Muslim brothers and sisters were not manifestations of wisdom and intelligence. The important point lies in the fact that although they had imagined that in that way they could stand against our revolutionary people, they very soon discovered that they were making a pointless and unwise move, for the huge mass of the people present, comprising Iranian and non-Iranian hajj pilgrims, taught them the necessary lesson.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini added: Contrary to assertions by the Saudi officials to the effect that the police action was unilateral, we know that it was organized and planned by Saudi high officials and that they tried very hard to implement it. But, thanks to God's mercy and the people's efforts, their plans were nipped in the bud.

Regarding the number of people injured and their condition, Mr Kho'ini said: Some 25 to 30 people were injured, but, praise be to God, they are all well and all of them have been released.

In answer to a question about his view of the move by the Iranian hajj pilgrims, bearing in mind the imam's recent message reiterating the combined nature of hajj rituals as a political move as well as an act of worship, Mr Kho'ini said: His eminence the imam, in his message, in fact, referred to a truth, for the hajj rituals are something completely political as well as an act of worship. It is not correct for some people to make a distinction between the two. Fortunately, almost all those shouting slogans that hajj was not a political matter were themselves in some way bringing politics into the hajj rituals. The other important thing is that the presence of non-Iranian hajj pilgrims in these demonstrations was quite conspicuous, so much so that most of the Mecca shopkeepers looked on the demonstrations with respect. This in itself proves the fact that the hajj rituals are going to come out of their previous indifferent character and to take on their genuine mission.

Indeed, what is happening in Saudi Arabia proves the fact that a mighty force is in the process of growing. The Mecca march yesterday manifested this truth and this Islamic force. This proves the fact that 1,000 million Muslims are gradually waking up and are going to impose the truth of their main objectives.

**Commentary Hails Rally**

*GF142020 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 14 Sep 83*

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The voices of Muslims reverberated yesterday and the languages of Muslims joined in one voice condemning the enemies of Islam, the imperialists and Zionists. The Iranian, Indian, Turkish, and African voices joined the Arab voice to announce: "Death to America, death to the Soviet Union, and death of the invading Zionists."

The television screens in the Islamic Republic broadcast live yesterday's march of Muslim pilgrims and thus gave decisive proof that not only Iranians participated in the march, but Africans and Arabs were side by side with the Iranian Muslims.

It is the real unity which has been the dream of Muslims throughout history. It is the Islamic solidarity and it is the fusion of religion. The Muslim pilgrims from everywhere made a historic march responding to the call of the great leader and destroying the restrictions of the false pagan information media which wanted to distort the real meaning of hajj.

Is it in the interest of Islam that Saudi police stand in one line with the enemies of Islam to fight against the worshippers of God? Has the Saudi Government any interest in preventing this Koranic voice which is condemning the enemies of God? Was it not better for the Saudi Government to leave this loud voice to spread and develop to fill the whole world with challenge and to change into a banner to be held by the Muslim and the oppressed in face of any tyrant, any imperialist, and any Zionist.

**Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,458**

*LD141733 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Sep 83*

[Communique No 1,458 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic Of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours, the combatants of Islam on the southern fronts, while defending the regions under their protection, sporadically opened artillery and other heavy weapons fire on the enemy units and crushed activities of the Saddamist forces. On various fronts of this region, the engineering, artillery, armored, and infantry units of the forces of Islami continued their operations to further consolidate their defensive positions. Thanks to the artillery fire of our units on the enemy positions, the mercenaries were unable to move and the troop movements of the Iraqi units were ha'lted.

In the Khorramshahr and Abadan operational sector, our forces, stationed on the banks of the Arvand Rud, by opening fire on enemy positions on the other side of the river, succeeded in silencing the fire of the Saddamist mercenary forces and in destroying a number of heavy and light weapons emplacements. A number of the Saddamist troops were killed.

Yesterday, the combative units of Islam on the western fronts, by inflicting effective blows on the aggressors, continued the task of crushing the enemy troops and destroying their equipment. The artillery and armored units of the enemy on various fronts of this region were under the smashing fire of the combatants of Islam. Fire exchange was more intense in the border regions of Mehran, Sumar, and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab. With timely fire by our forces, the activity of the enemy's patrol elements were neutralized in the Piranshahr operational sector.

Yesterday, as a result of the enemy's long range artillery fire, a house in Abadan was destroyed and several districts were set on fire.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

**Guards Corps, Navy Commanders Visit Bushehr**

*GF141032 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 13 Sep 83*

[Excerpt] Captain Esfandiyar Hoseyni, commander of the Navy, and Mohsen Raza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guard Corps, arrived in Bushehr today to tour Naval District No 2 of Bushehr and the Nuh al-Nabi Command which is located here. They were welcomed by a number of commanders of military and law enforcement agencies of the province.

According to a report by the Central News Unit, the commander of the Isalmic Revolution Guards Corps and the commander of our country's Navy toured the Nuh, God bless him, Headquarters upon arrival and then closely inspected maneuvers carried out by the guards of the unit in Bushehr's coastal waters. The commanders then talked to our correspondent about the massive liberation of the Jerusalem maneuvers, the situation of the war imposed by Iraq on Iran, morale at the fronts, and the U.S naval maneuvers in the waters of the region.

**War, Maneuvers Viewed**

*GF141840 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 13 Sep 83*

[Interview with Navy Commander Hoseyni and Guards Corps Commander Reza'i by unidentified Voice and Vision correspondent in Bushehr 13 September — recorded]

[Excerpts] [Hoseyni] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. [Words indistinct] Our trip's aim was to review the progress of the forces of the guards brothers in Nuh Garrison. [Words indistinct] The guards members have made progress (?and what we have seen today), God willing, will be a prelude to the establishment of Islam's sovereignty, first in the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman and especially around the Hormoz Straits and the control of this very important economic area by the forces of Islam and the sacking of the forces of infidelity from this region.

[Correspondent] Thank you. Brother Reza'i what is your view on the massive Jerusalem liberation maneuver?

[Reza'i] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. (?Greetings to the martyr-nurturing nation, the imam of the nation, and the sacrificing martyrs of the nation). The massive Jerusalem liberation maneuver was designed with respect to the serious organization of our people and for complete readiness to face any threat which may be posed by the superpowers. The aim of these maneuvers which are being carried out in various parts of the country is to ensure the necessary readiness in the population, the Armed forces, and (?to make sure that all available forces are mobilized during emergencies).

Our people are carrying this out when, on the one hand, they are actively and forcefully operating on the warfronts and, on the other, preparing for any eventuality and possible threats by the enemies of the Islamic Republic and the enemies of our noble nation against the welfare of this country. [Words indistinct] therefore ask all the dear people to take part in these maneuvers and [words indistinct] and hope that the maneuver will teach our enemies a good lesson so that they no longer even dare look at our lush Islamic country.

[Correspondent] Thank you. On the eve of the anniversary of the imposed war and War Week, what is your opinion about the continuation of the war and the conditions of the warriors of Islam at the fronts?

[Reza'i] Three years have passed since the start of the war imposed on us by Iraq.

Since the start of the Val-Fajr operations, our hope for the liberation of Iraq and the shining of the star of the Islamic Revolution on Iraq has become much higher. We hope that with the patience and resilience of our people, always supported by the blessings of the Lord Almighty, we can continue the phases of the Val-Fajr operations and rid the lush country of Iraq, where our people have some desires and aims for [as heard], from the blight of Saddam and Saddamists, and God willing, reach our aims.

[Correspondent] [Words indistinct] from Mr Hoseyni concerning the maneuvers of the supercriminal, the United States, in the regional waters and the threats made by the U.S. Government on the issue?

[Hoseyni] [Words indistinct] has always tried to make moves to demoralize or weaken the forces of Islam. We can also say that it has tried to turn some of the regional countries toward itself in order to distance them from the Islamic Republic of Iran. The latest maneuvers that they (?put on recently) were among those futile moves made repeatedly in various dimensions by the supersatans during the course of the revolution. Thank God that the Muslim nation under the leadership of the imam discovered all these plots and revealed their hands, (?making them realize) that they can do nothing. This is an example of such a situation, since for us who are the implementers of the Lord's commands and consider the Lord our point of focus and our strength,such moves are childish and futile. They are the last struggles by satans to [words indistinct] thinking that an uproar can stop the shining of the truth. We do not think like this and are not weak.

We will strongly reply to any transgression against the waters of the Islamic Republic of Iran at any point and will not allow such plots to be fruitful in the region. The Almighty will certainly aid us and we rely on Him. God willing, if they wish to make a move to commit any transgression in Iranian waters, they will receive a reply that I believe history will never forget.

## U.S.'Hypocritical Nature' Over Korean Plane Noted

*GF140948 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 13 Sep 83*

[Commentary from "Glance at Developments in Iran and in World" program: "Reagan Is Accusing Soviet Union"]

[Text] Dear listeners, President Reagan recently accused the Soviet Union of concealing facts related to the adventure involving the South Korean passenger plane. In his weekly radio-TV address, Reagan referred to the Soviet threat once again, saying that because of this threat the Soviet Union might open fire on any aircraft that repeats the mistake made by the South Korean plane and kill its passengers — being a civilian aircraft would make no difference.

According to Reagan, the Soviet Union is daunted by the realities and censorship is essential in the Soviet Union for the continuation of the dictatorship regime. What is the objective of the words and tone used by Mr Reagan?

Reagan is supposedly the savior of the world and is so much committed to humanity and moral values that his humanitarian feelings have been hurt by the incident. The objective is to present himself to the masses as such.

However, if the words spoken by Secretary of State George Shultz are taken into consideration, the true face of this attitude would be better understood. In a statement to the press on the UN Security Council debate on the matter and on the sensational emotion created, Shultz said: The downing of the South Korean plane will not impede U.S. efforts to have rearmament placed under control.

Another U.S. official said: I hope that the world reaction against the downing of the South Korean plane by the Soviet Union will encourage the Kremlin to make certain concessions on the question of limiting rearmament and on other matters between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Shultz went so far as to describe the Soviet move as a violation of human rights. Obviously, it is being understood from the statements made by U.S. officials that the effort made in this regard is only aimed at securing concessions from the Soviet Union.

All the uproar created indicates that the superpowers are not grieved by such incidents. Instead, they prepare themselves to utilize such circumstances for the sake of presenting their empty but misleading slogans as being serious. They are after presenting themselves at every opportunity as the guardian of humanity and the champion of national rights.Such is their hypocritical nature that even the blood of the innocent people, which has been shed by the Soviet Union, can be exploited for the sake of their antihuman objectives. Obviously, glancing at crimes in Chad and at the massacre of Muslims in Lebanon would be enough to understand the antihuman nature of Reagan and those like him.

Therefore, how can those, who stain their hands with the blood of innocent people and engage in plunder, murder, aggression,and acts of genocide in various parts of the world, champion human rights? Of course, the disgusting move made by the Soviet Union is in the open and the conscience of every human being is grieved by such incidents. However, those who have the right to protest against such incidents are the suffering people who are aware of the meaning of oppression and struggle, who fight for justice and who are devoted to freedom. Neither the so-called UN Security Council and NATO nor Reagan are entitled to such a right. This is due to the fact that they are responsible for major massacres, crimes, and aggressions in many parts of the world. The Muslim peoples and the oppressed masses of the world — that is to say,those who are seriously concerned with the problems of humanity — are reacting seriously, not only against the downing of the South Korean plane, but against all the crimes committed by the Eastern and Western forces and by the servant regimes. These masses — from Afghanistan to Lebanon and to the other parts of the world — will not cease struggling against the super criminals even for a single moment.

### Dam Construction Talks With USSR To Start 'Soon'

*LD141053 Tehran IRNA in English 0942 GMT 14 Sep 83*

[Text] Gorgan, Sept. 14 IRNA — Irano-Soviet talks for the construction of a dam in the bordering River Atrak will start soon in Tehran, said Energy Minister Hasan Ghafuri-Fard Wednesday.

He said the talks will continue for two weeks, adding that according to an agreement construction for the Khodaafarin Dam over the bordering river of Aras will start during the current year.

Ghafuri-Fard said that his ministry has finalised plan for the exploration of under ground water resources in the country. He said that the construction plans for the dams in the border areas are under way.

### Bulgarian Light Industry Minister Arrives 9 Sep

*GF091626 Tehran IRNA in English 1610 GMT 9 Sep 83*

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 9, IRNA — The minister of light industry of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Rumen Serbezov, heading a delegation arrived in Tehran on Friday afternoon.

The Bulgarian minister, who has come for talks with the industrial officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran and for visiting the 9th International Fair of Tehran, was welcomed at the airport by Industry Minister Mostafa Hashemi.

#### Meeting With Industry Minister

*LD110639 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Sep 83*

[Text] Rumen Serbezov, Bulgarian minister of light industry, this morning met our country's minister of industries, Mr Hashemi. During the meeting, discussions and an exchange of views took place with regard to cellulose, foodstuffs, tobacco, and textile industries. The Bulgarian minister of light industry also expressed his country's desire to purchase from the Islamic Republic of Iran cotton fibres and such means of transport as buses and motorcars.

#### 13 September Departure

*LD131755 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Sep 83*

[Excerpts] The Bulgarian minister of light industry, who visited Iran with a delegation at the invitation of our minister of industries, left this afternoon. He was seen off by Industries Minister Hashemi and the Bulgarian ambassador in Iran.

The industries minister was asked: What were the results of the Bulgarian light industry minister's trip to Iran? Hashemi replied: We held talks on cooperation between Iran and Bulgaria in the cellulose, chemical, textile, and leather industries and other fields. The Bulgarian light industry minister was impressed with the work of the brother workers and their discipline; he expressed his pleasure with the results achieved by the Islamic Revolution and the high morale of our people. It was agreed that delegations would be dispatched to continue the talks and to examine the possibilities for further cooperation.

### Shiraz Issues Regulation on Afghan Refugees

*GF111115 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1530 GMT 10 Sep 83*

[Text] To better control Afghan refugees, a regulation has been issued by the Council for Coordinating the Affairs of Afghan Refugees in Fars Province. The text of the regulation is:

In the name of God. In regard to recent problems with Afghan refugees and for better control of these refugees, as provided for under the decisions of the Council for Coordinating the Affairs of Afghan Refugees in Fars Province, the following regulations are provided for the information of the noble and sacrificing people of Shiraz, the governorates, officials, and cooperative organizations.

Any citizen who has leased a house or a place of business to an Afghan refugee is charged with fully reporting the identity of such refugees to the nearest administrative office and with reporting any changes that may have occurred in the meantime. Owners and employers are dutybound to report any refugees who have authentic identity papers issued by the central administration of Fars Province. Refugees who have identity cards issued by townships or provinces other than Fars and have no travel permits should be dismissed and reported to the provincial administration. The officials of the administration, municipalities, and the Islamic revolutionaries committees and Gendarmerie are charged with apprehending any refugee who lacks valid papers or any refugee who has come from another province and to deal with such refugees under the relevant regulations. The governorates in the province should refrain from issuing travel permits under the said regulations except in exceptional circumstances and then only after due investigation. All travel companies are dutybound to refrain from selling tickets to any refugee who lacks travel documents. The travel documents can only be issued by the provincial administration and the governorates under it. Any other permit from any other source or organ will be invalid. Administrative officials are dutybound to immediately stop travel by Afghan refugees lacking travel documents and after their arrest should act against them in accordance with regulations issued previously in this connection.

### Free Voice of Iran Interviews Opposition Leader

*GF082010 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 8 Sep 83*

[Interview with Hasan Nazih, official of National Sovereignty Front of Iran, by unidentified Free Voice of Iran correspondent — date, place not given; recorded]

[Text] [Correspondent] Dear listeners: The Free Voice of Iran has already reported the founding of the National Sovereignty Front of Iran. In order for Iranians to know more about this front, we have a discussion here with Mr Nazih, founder of the front.

The questions we asked him, dear listeners, will help you better understand the objectives of this front.

Mr Nazih, you were the chairman of the lawyer's association and you took part in the revolution. For a time, you were also the executive director of the National Iranian Oil Company. What separated you from the revolution and why have your kept silent for all this time?

[Nazih] First of all, I would like to express my thanks to the Free Voice of Iran for this opportunity because I feel that through this agency I, as an Iranian in (?exile) and as an Iranian bound by national patriotism, should get in touch with our enlightened dear and cherished countrymen who, in both deed and spirit, are aware of their problems and the calamities. I want to send my good wishes to them. I also pray to Almighty God for the success of their struggle against this usuper regime.

In reply to your question, I would like to say that I have not separated myself from the revolution which, to me, should have as its aim the realization of liberty, independence, social justice, and, in short, the establishment of a system for national sovereignty, and it should never separate from that aim. I have separated from Khomeyni and the others who have changed the course of the revolution and have sacrificed its objectives. From the very beginning, I have felt that the Muslim Iranian people never had any need for an Islamic Revolution. The Islamic religion commands the respect and faith of the majority of the Iranian people and was in no danger which, according to Khomeyni, required an Islamic Revolution or an occasion for the defense of Islam or the Muslims of Iran. In fact, Khomeyni's (?regime) and the Islamic Republic, with regard to the political freedoms and the national rights of the Iranian people, have from their very inception come face to face with the objections, resistance, stands, and struggle of the Iranian people, directly and openly.

According to the then domestic and foreign press and the testimony of the Iranian people in general, the need for stanching the hidden and concealed ideas of Khomeyni and for preventing his destructive tendencies from surfacing had been already conveyed to the Iranian people by such people as Taleqani, Engineer Bazargan, and groups believing in human rights, just before the provisional government was set up.

On the eve of the ouster of the shah, there was felt a need for preventing the emergence of the latent despotism, the signs of which had already appeared in the gradual moves for the takeover by Khomeyni. That danger could be clearly foreseen by people who had real concern for the future of Iran. For this reason, several people went to Neauple-le-Chateau where, during lengthy discussions,efforts were made to talk Khomeyni out of forming an Islamic government in favor of a national convention or a national congress, that is, a provisional parliament that would select a prime minister. In this connection, many cogent arguments were given, including those extended by the influential dailies of the world.

With regard to the said problems, Khomeyni showed himself as impartial and open to convincing and he was also claiming that an Islamic government would not be able to guarantee complete conformity with the declaration of human rights. However, he resisted the proposals made to him at that time.

I myself, after arriving in Tehran, decided to propagate my ideas through the press and publications, speeches, and interviews. Later, with the growth of the power of Khomeyni and the gradual appearance of the edifice of religious despotism, I found myself engaged in objecting, resisting, and struggling against the same, although it was an individual and personal crusade, that is, I was the only one doing so within the government cadre.

I accepted the executive directorship of the National Iranian Oil Company [NIOC] in response to the wishes of the representatives of the NIOC employees.

Even before the revolution, the (?opposition) had decided to appoint me in my capacity of the chairman of the lawyers' association as their special honorary representative during the contacts and discussions with the government at that time to resolve mutual differences and problems. The unanimous and decisive confirmation of the employees and workers of the petroleum industry in my first (?visit) to Khuzestan in the oil-rich areas and the vast gatherings of (?officials) was expressed in a vote of confidence to the [word indistinct] and I can never forget the affectionate and sincere welcome of tens of thousands of employees and workers of the petroleum industry in Abadan, Ahvaz, Gachsaran, Aghajari, Masjed Soleyman, and I take this opportunity to thank all the employeess of the NIOC.

Here I think it is necessary to recall that during the discussions at Neauphle-le-Chateau and the press interviews in Paris and Tehran, Khomeyni did not have any successful contacts with any government authorities as it was (?beyond) him. His son-in law, Eshraqi, in an interview published in *Ettela'at* at the beginning of September 1979, announced that the approval of the NIOC's management had not been (?successfu) on behalf of Khomeyni and my (?appointment) was decided some 6 months earlier, that is, when the lawyers' association's congress on Islam was held.

I think, I can (?briefly) say regarding them that I have not broken away from the revolution—I have only separated my path from the path of those who joined in halfway in the name of Islam and a revolution falsely named Islamic and have thrust themselves on a great national movement of the people.

[Correspondent] Mr Nazih, I ask that you to elaborate on the National Sovereignty Front of Iran.

[Nazih] The devastating effects of the ruling despotic regime's sway and the deep-rooted establishment of a national government — an establishment which has angered me and numerous Iranians dedicated to the interests of the Iranian nation for years in a struggle against the bartering away of the country and leaning toward aliens, corruption and despotism, retrogression, and ignorance, and as a result, the requests of our compatriots with various political beliefs and leanings inside and outside Iran, and from Azarbayjan in particular, has inspired me to set up the National Sovereignty Front of Iran.

The setting up of a national front, as you know, is the objective of the constitutional monarchy revolution of Iran. National

sovereignty was the objective of the national movement led by Dr Mosaddeq on 21 July 1952, which was unfortunately crushed by the 19 August coup d'etat.

The national sovereignty of Iran was the objective of the recent revolution of the Iranian nation which was fundamentally and intrinsically not Islamic, as I mentioned before, but was essentially a nationalistic movement with deep national roots which evolved during the 25 years from 1952-1977 and which was destroyed at the hands of Khomeyni. The aim of the recent 5 August demonstration was to call for national sovereignty. This demonstration was the result of the repeated calls of the free radio of the Free Voice of Iran. On the basis of confirmed reports and eyewitness accounts, members of all groups or leanings, and a group of those who desire the establishment of national sovereignty and who have reached the end of their endurance, participated therein, for which the Iranian nation and I myself wish to express gratitude.

Many of millions of our compatriots who do not remain indifferent to the tribulations of [word indistinct] of Iran had been repeatedly asking me in view of my leadership of initiating resistance from within the interim Bazargan government to initiate a more effective resistance against the corruption and despotism of the Khomeyni regime, against the enemies of independence and the (?laws) of national culture. Therefore, it is for this reason that the National Sovereignty Front of Iran came into being with the approval and cooperation of a number of esteemed, struggling patriots living in Germany, France, Great Britain, the United States, and Turkey.

[Correspondent] Who are the founders and what are the beliefs and leanings of those who have set up the National Sovereignty Front of Iran? Who are the people, groups, or organizations who can become members of the front?

[Nazih] The National Sovereignty Front of Iran welcomes all patriotic and progressive women and men who are democratic, freedom-loving, and endowed with personal and collective piety of any leaning or belief, especially those who cannot tolerate the (?oppressive) egocentric and destructive system of the Islamic Republic of Iran, which is a filthy phenomenon of the (?depth) of deceit, treachery, and annihilation, and who will not tolerate any despotic, monopolistic, and autocratic system in the Iran of tomorrow in any form, appearance, or name.